

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/745,305	12/21/2000	Peter Tavernese JR. NTL-3.2.149/3550 (12767HU		2060	
75	90 04/19/2006	EXAMINER			
Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky & Popeo P.C.			NGUYEN, QUYNH H		
666 Third Aver	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
24th Floor		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
New York, NY	10017	2614			

DATE MAILED: 04/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			··					
			Application No.	Applica	ınt(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/745,305	TAVER	TAVERNESE, PETER				
		Examiner	Art Uni	t				
			Quynh H. Nguyen	2614				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE Masions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum is reto reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DA's of 37 CFR 1.136 munication. tatutory period will y will, by statute, c	TE OF THIS COMMUNI (a). In no event, however, may a I apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI rause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing of BANDONED (35 U.S.C.)	date of this communication. C. § 133).			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>27 Jar</u>	nuary 2006.					
2a) <u></u> ☐	<u> </u>							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the	application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected.							
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or	election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.						
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)[The oath or declaration is objected t	to by the Exa	miner. Note the attache	d Office Action of	or form PTO-152.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
~ 3	see the attached detailed Office action	on for a list o	the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment	` '		_					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I	PTO-048\		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date				
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Braitsperson's Patent Brawing Review (i nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 of r No(s)/Mail Date			Informal Patent Appli 				

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior office action.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 1 line 7 recites "... graphical button said GUI..." should be -- ... graphical button on said GUI... -- Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1 and 3-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bateman et al. (U.S. Patent 5,884,032) in view of Wolff et al. (U.S. Patent 5,327,486).

Regarding claim 1, Bateman et al. teach a customer service response system (CSRS) (Fig. 1, 24) capable of responding to an incoming call from a calling party (Fig. 1, 8) by playing a message to the calling party (col. 9, lines 33-35 - where Bateman discussed IVR play greeting message to calling party); a graphical user interface (Fig. 1, workstation 18; col. 5, lines 26-27) electrically coupled to the CSRS and configured to received and display information from the CSRS originates from the calling party (col. 8, lines 62-65; col. 9, lines 10-12).

Application/Control Number: 09/745,305

Art Unit: 2614

Bateman et al. do not specifically teach via a soft-key or graphical button of the GUI is configured to selective initiate another message being sent from the CSRS to the calling party.

However, since customers and agents can communicate using e-mail (col. 7, lines 16-20), it would have been obvious that an agent from the ACD may easily initiate another message and click the send button to send to the calling party. This feature is notoriously well known in the art of ACDs. The feature of using a soft-key or graphical button on the GUI to initiate a message being sent from the CSRS to the calling party is taught by Wolff (col. 4, line 55 through col. 5, line 12; col. 6, lines 6-31).

Regarding claims 3-4 and 17-19, Bateman et al. teach the GUI displays messages from the CSRS to the calling party and at least one of a plurality of messages is customizable (col. 9, lines 33-35). For example, the IVR greets caller by playing "good morning", "please hold for the next available agent", or "if you would like a call back, please leave a call back number and best time to call". Wolff et al. teaches displaying messages from the CSRS to the calling party and at least one of a plurality of messages is customizable (col. 4, lines 55-60).

Regarding claims 5 and 6 Wolff et al. teach the CSRS includes a voice recognition program that is capable of converting voice signals in text messages (col. 9, lines 5-22) and text messages into voice signal (col. 5, lines 4-6).

Regarding claims 7 and 22, Bateman et al. do not teach the GUI provides an option for bypassing the CSRS. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to give customer/caller the option to bypass the CSRS to a regular telephone in

Application/Control Number: 09/745,305

Art Unit: 2614

case the caller does not wish to communicate with the agent via an interactive graphical display device.

Regarding claim 8, Bateman et al. teach the CSRS is an adjunct to a telephone (Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 9 and 23, Bateman et al. teach the CSRS is capable of responding and playing a message to a plurality of incoming calls from calling parties (col. 9, lines 33-48).

Regarding claims 10-13, 20, 21, and 24 Bateman et al. teach the CSRS is configured to receive voice, text, and multimedia messages (col. 10, lines 31-37).

Regarding claims 14 and 25, Bateman et al. teach the CSRS is capable of accessing a remote computer system (Fig. 10, customer site 210 is remote from agent site).

Regarding claims 15 and 26, it would have been obvious that after receive calling party's information, an agent realizes that he or she should transfer the calling party to another agent with specific skills that could be better serve the customer, then this agent transfer the calling party to the skilled agent. This feature is notoriously well known in the art of ACDs and the advantage of using it is also well known and taught by Wolff (Fig. 2, 29 & 31).

Claim 16 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Claim 27 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Bateman et al. teach the call system response means for receiving information from a plurality of telephone calls (Fig. 9, plurality of customers).

Claim 28 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 1 and 5.

Regarding claim 29, Wolff et al. teach the GUI means configured to display a plurality of messages, each selectable by a graphical button or a soft-key sent from the CSR to the calling party (col. 5, lines 1-12; col. 6, lines 6-31).

Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-29 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan, can be reached on 571-272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for Application/Control Number: 09/745,305

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 2614

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Page 6

qhn Ruyth Nguyen Quynh H. Nguyen

April 6, 2006